

B.&O.S-W

TIME TABLE.

Cincinnati to Hillsboro.

STATIONS.	Ex. Sun.	No.58 Ex. Snn.	No.60 Ex. Sun.	No.62 Dai'y	No 6. Sun. Only.
Cincinnati. Lv Blanchester " Westboro" Lynchburg." Russells" HillaboroAr	A. M. 8 00 9 30 9 30 9 55 10 04 10 20	P. M. 6 85 8 90 f 8 98 6 60 f 8 48 9 00	P. M. 3 30 5 35 5 33 5 47 5 56 6 10	P. M. 2 00 f 3 58 3 45 f 3 33 3 25 4 08	A. M. 2 00 9 86 f10 08 10 18 f10 27 10 40

No. 64 will wait at Blanchester for No. 107. No. 64 will wait at Blanchester for No. 104.

Hillsboro to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	Ex. Sun.	No.59 Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	daily	No.6. Bun. only.
HillsboroLv Russells" Lynchburg " Westboro Bianchest" Ar Cincinnati"	A. M., 7 39 7 33 7 48 7 55 8 06 10 00	P. M. 2 90 f 1 86 2 46 f 2 86 f 3 68 6 86	P. M. 4 15 4 30 4 40 4 55 5 06	P. M. 7 00 1 7 18 7 23 7 25 1 7 65 9 60	A. M. B 10 f 8 35 8 35 f 8 50 9 00

Pior'ir ix eratein to Jasinia Sunday, June 9th.

\$1.00 for the round trip. Speicial train will stop at East Norwood and Winton Place for the accommocation of patrons.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 30, 31, June I, 2 and 3, \$18.00. Tickets good returning leaving Atlantic City June 4th to 10, inclusive, with privilege of extension to June 18. Stop over until June 4 on going trip at Mountain Lake Park, Deer Park, Oakland, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Also stop over on return trip. See agents.

St. Louis, Mo., May 27 and 28. Popular excursion Sunday, May 26, Columbus, Mt. Sterling, \$1 25; .Washington C. H., Sabina, \$1.00; Wil-

Louisville, Ky., June 24 and 25.

mington, 75c. Popular excursion Cincinnati, Sunday, May 26, \$1 00. Special train will stop at East Norwood and Winton

Place. Allegheny, Pa., May 21 and 22. Philadelphia, Pa., July 12, 13, 14, 15

and 16. Boston, Mass., July 25-28.

Asheville, N. C., May 19, 20 and 21. Indianapolis, May 27, 28 and 29. Indianapolis, June 27, 28 and 29.

tion, Norfolk, Va., Tuesday of each week and good for ten days \$12.40; fifteen days daily, \$17 25; sixty days daily, \$20.25; season tickets, \$22.70. All tickets via Washington or Baltimore. Stop over at Washington on 15, 60 day and season tickets. Steamer beyond Washington passing through the navies of the world.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 4 to 7. Spokane and Seattle, Wash., June 27. See agents for further information.

Chautauqua, N. Y., July 5 and 25. Homeseekers excursions. Call on agents for particulars.

For further particulars, rates, etc. apply to Samuel Griffin, agent Hills biro, O., or address J. H. Larrabee T. P. A. Chillicothe, Ohio.

SAM. GRIFFIN, Agent

B.&O.S-W

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No. 1 for Fevers. No. 2 " Worms. No. 3 " Teething.

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No. 10 " Dyspepsia. No. 11 " Suppressed Periods. No. 19 " Whites.

No. 13 " Croup No. 14 " The Skin.

No. 15 " Bheumatism. No. 16 " Malaria, No. 19 " Catarrh.

No. 20 " Whooping Cough. No. 27 " The Kidneys.

No. 30 " The Bladder.

No. 77 " La Grippe.
In small bottler of pellets that fit the vest
ocket. At Drouglats or mailed, 25c. each.
Medical Guide mailed from STUDONIO WINDS

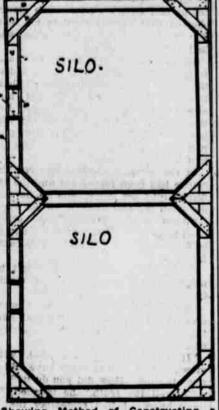




THE SQUARE SILO.

How It Can Be Built and Made Sufficlently Strong.

The square or octagon sile is not as strong as the round form, but it can be made sufficiently strong to be a successful silo, but all things considered, a round silo is much to be preferred, both for strength of construction and ease of building and repair,



Showing Method of Constructing Square Silo and Method of Cutting

says Hoard's Dairyman. If a square silo is desired, our illustration will show the method of building and especially the method of cutting the corners, which must be done to keep the silage from hanging in the corners and so spoiling. The frame is made of 2x6, laid horizontally a foot apart so as to obtain the utmost strength. The lining and outside is put on as in other forms of silo.

CONCERNING THE COWS.

A Series of Don'ts Which the Farmer Should Remember.

Don't be unkind to the milk cow. Don't use a club but kind words in

stead. Don't torment a cow by teasing her young.

Don't allow cows to sleep in a muddy shed. Don't permit the cow to drink im-

pure water. Do not feed the milk cow "rotten"

decayed corn.

Don't allow your fingers nails to grow long if you are a daily milker. Don't allow any loafers around when milking, such as dogs, children or cats.

Don't yell at the cow, and beware of profane language, it leaves a bad im-

Don't fail to keep some sort of sait handy so the cow may have free ac cess to it.

Don't expect a cow to give as much milk when half fed as when properly cared for.

Don't, when milking, beat the cow for stepping backward when flies are Don't allow your cows to be chased

by dogs, or be hurried when going to or from pasture. Don't expect the cows to come from

pasture by mere calling them but drive them up slowly.

Don't forget to allow the cow civil treatment and she will return the same in good measure.

Don't milk until dusk during the hot months so as to avoid the presence of the flies which so vigorously attack the cow just before sundown.

DAIRY NOTES.

Do not change the feed suddenly. Keep the separator clean by washing after each separating.

Stir each of the separate lots of cream every day to keep them uni-

It takes capital to run any business, but the best capital a creamery can have is plenty of raw material. Feed the farm by the way of .a good cow. Give her the right feed and she will give your land the right fer-

tilizers. Observe and enforce the utmost cleanliness about the cattle, their attendants, the stable, the dairy and all utensils.

Instead of buying more cows the average farmer could make more money by spending the money on better care of the cows he already

Buttermakers, don't quarrel s patron; patrons, don't quarrel with your buttermaker. Children quarrel; business men state their case, and then it is a case of "take it or leave it alone."

ordinary grop production.

Dairying.

Dairying is not a frontler business.

It follows after the pioneers and is a more finished type of farming, requiring more skill and knowledge than

SECRET OF GOOD CREAM.

suggestions Which If Followed Will Give Good Results.

The following suggestions are given as a guide for the production of cream

of good quality: 1. Clean cream, cold cream, and rich cream are the three words which

dairy utensils scalded and clean.

4. Keep the separator clean

tell the secret of producing sweet cream. 2. Be clean and sanitary in milking. 3. Have all pails, crocks, cans, and

washing after each separating. 5. Cool each lot of cream in cold water before setting it away and have it thoroughly cooled before adding to the general lot of cream. (A good way is never to mix a fresh batch of cream with older cream, but keep each lot from the different separat-

crocks.) 6. Have a well-ventilated cave or cool cellar in which to keep the cream.

7. Stir each of the separate lots of cream every day to keep them un!-

form. 8. Have a wire screen for each crock so as to "air the cream" and keep out flies and insects.

9. Skim a rich cream-35 to 45 per cent-and it will keep sweet longer. 10. Deliver the cream to the creamery or receiving station three times a week in summer and twice a week in

winter. 11. Insist upon the creameryman weighing out the sample of cream for a test instead of measuring in a pip-

ette. The scales are more accurate. 12. Have the cows come fresh in September and October and receive 25 to 30 cents a pound for the butter fat in winter instead of 15 to 20 cents

a pound in summer. 13. Make a study of the herd of cows, select the best ones, sell the poor ones, buy or raise more good ones, grow more cowpea and alfalfa hay for winter feeding, and make the cows keep you instead of you keeping the cows. .

A BAD PRACTICE.

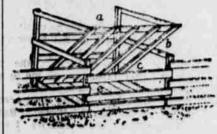
Don't Let the Milk Remain in the Barn After Milking.

A good many keepers of cows have in the cow stable and behind the cows, pegs on which to hang the milk pails that are too full of milk to prevent their being further used at that milking. A man fills the pail, hangs it on the hook and proceeds to milk another cow. By the time the milking is completed several pails have been hanging on the pegs for 15 minutes to half an hour. In addition the empty pails hung on the same pegs before they were taken for milking purposes and just as readily gathered germs as when they had the milk in them. So far as the milker can see, there is no reason why this practice should not be continued. The pails look clean when they are taken down to be used the pails that have been hanging there looks as clean as any other milk. The pails are hung too high to catch any its badness is hard to prove because the student and the scientist know pails to become manifest later in bad flavored butter or quickly souring milk. The milk should be removed from the stable as fast as milked, that the time exposure to bad odors may be as short as possible.

FEEDING CORN AND FODDER.

Special Form of Rack Which Makes the Practice Easy.

The feeding of old corn stalks with ear attached is being practiced with good results by many western corn belt stockmen. This requires a special form of rack if it is successfully fol-



Rack for Feeding Corn.

lowed. One such as shown in the sketch is a good one. The corn is put into the rack at a, and the cattle reach over the bar, c, and eat it through the slanting slats, b. Corn that falls off drops down upon the platform, e, where it is reached by the stock.

There is no loss in this method of feeding, says Fars and Home, and tests at the Nebraska experiment station show that in many cases a greater net profit can be secured from the feeding of corn to the stock with the fodder in this method than can be had by feeding shucked or shelled corn.

Never, No, Never.

Never milk with wet hands. Never mix warm with cold mitk. Never close can containing warm milk. Never try to break a kicker with a club. Try kindness, Never form the habit of feeding and milking at irregular hours. Never allow the cans to stay in the dairy stable while being filled with milk. Never add an animal to the dairy herd before being sure it is free from disease. Never buy a cow a her pedigree slone. It's her performance at the pall that counts most. Never allow cows to become excited by hard driving, unkind words, or essary disturbance.

MOSES CALLED TO DELIVER ISRAEL

Sunday School Lesson for June 2,1907 Specially Prepared for This Paper

LESSON TEXT .- Exodus 3:1-14. Mem-

GOLDEN TEXT .- "And he said, Certainly I will be with thee."-Exodus 3-12. TIME. - According to the common chronology Moses left Egypt at the age of 40, B. C. 1532. His call was 40 years later, B. C. 1492 or 1493. Others place it

nearer 1300 or even 1200. PLACE.-The portion of the land of Midian where Moses spent the 40 years was probably the southeastern part of the Sinaitic peninsula. The burning bush was on Mount Sinal, between the two arms of the Red sea. Sinia and Horeb ings, separate and in one-gallon are interchangeable terms, though some think Sinal to be one of the mountains in the mountain district called Horeb
RULERS.—The Pharach when Moses
left Egypt was probably Rameses II.
His son, Menephtah, was probably the
Pharach when Moses was called to de-

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

"The bush burning, yet not consumed, has always been regarded as an emblem of Israel in Egypt. Moses, in his farewell blessing of the tribes, could find no richer benediction of the sons of Joseph than to wish for them 'the good will of Him that dwelt in the bush.' The Church of Scotland, therefore, has not made an inappropriate or unwarranted use of this emblem, when, looking at her own history, how she was cradled in persecution, she has put upon her banner a representation of the burning bush, with the legend: 'Nec tamen consumebatur,' 'Yet it was not consumed.' "-W. M. Taylor.

Moses' Objections and Their Answers.-Vs. 11-14; also to Ex. 5:17. Moses may have known that Rameses II. had been succeeded by his son Menephtah, a much weaker ruler; but he understood thoroughly the mighty power of Egypt, and, conscious of his own insignificance, it is small wonder that he began to bring forward objections to God's amazing proposal.

First Objection, Moses' Insignificance. V. 2. "Who am I, that I shall go unto Pharaoh?" An exile under sentence of death, a shepherd 80 years old going to a magnificent court from which he had been absent 40 years, an old man attempting the stupendous task of freeing 2,000,000 slaves and organizing them into a nation. No wonder Moses faltered.

First Answer, God's Presence. V. "Certainly I will be with thee." That same power before which Moses was hiding his face would go with him to confront his enemies.

Second Answer, God's purpose Ye shall serve God upon this mountain." "The fixing of that future meet ing place would serve to give confidence to Moses by showing a resolute, clear purpose on the part of God."-Macgregor.

Second Objection, the People's Idolfor milking purposes and the milk in atry. 13. Moses remembered how ignorant the Hebrews were concerning the God of their fathers. When he brought them a message from God, visible dirt. The custom is bad, says they would be sure to ask: "What is the Northwestern Agriculturist, but his name?" "The Egyptians had variits badness is hard to prove because ous gods, and Israel, long used to their practices, would be sure to ask after that the air is full of odors and germs the name of the God whose messenthat are constantly settling in the ger Moses was. How was he to be named to them?"-Alford.

> Answer, the Name of the One God. 14. "What a graven image or some outward symbol was to all other nations, that a name, and a name only, was to the Israelite."-Hanna. The name God revealed to Moses was not unknown before (Gen. 22:14), but it was filled with a new meaning. "I AM THAT I AM."

Third Objection, the People's Incredulity. Moses foresaw (Ex. 4:1) that the people would not believe his story, and, as 40 years before, would refuse to follow his lead.

Answer, the Gift of Miraclulous Power. "What is that in thine hand?" Jehovah asked; and bestowed upon the common shepherd's staff the power to become a serpent at the bidding of Moses, while the hand itself, thrust into his bosom, became white with leprosy, and thrust in again, became sound once more. One other miracle, the turning of water into blood, was definitely promised.

Fourth Objection, Moses' Slowness of Speech. Moses foresaw that the great task would require much talking, and he was not an orator. An swer: "Who hath made man's mouth?" was Jehovah's grand reply. Doubtless if Moses had accepted the assurance, God would have developed the oratorical power that he certainly possessed, and he would not have been obliged to share with another the glory that God meant for him alone.

The Great Task is Begun .- Ex. 4: 18-31; chapters 5 and 6. Obtaining Jethro's consent to his return, and leaving his wife and children in their safe home, Moses set out upon his perilous undertaking. He was met by Aaron, and the two old men, after an affectionate greeting, formed their plans for the campaign that was to mean so much to the world.

Practical Points.

Every one has a work for which God sets him apart, as truly as Moses. No one else can do your work. God does not always disclose

man's work early in life. Nothing is gained by moving ahead of God's time, as Moses did in his first attempt. Too fast in music is as bad as too slow.

for our life work. If we are in the course of duty God's call to great things may come at any time, while we are about our nmonest tasks.

God knows best how to prepare us



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the beautiful actress, says: "Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

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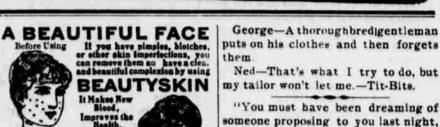
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manship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers. Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER. Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.



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"Yes, I may truly say that I have spent all my life at the feet of the fair sex."

She-A regular Don Juan, eh? He--No: I was a ladies' shoemaker Bon Vivant.

Rev. James Woodrow, who died reently, was deposed from his professorship in a Southern theological seminary and convicted of heresy about 20 years ago for advocating the doctrine of evolution.

The French have now perfected a bulb thermometer which can tell accurately at sunset whether or not there is to be a frost that night. This value to farmers.

George-A thoroughbredigentleman puts on his clothes and then forgets

"You must have been dreaming of someone proposing to you last night,

Laura ' "How is that ?"

"Why, I beard you for a whole quarter of an hour crying out 'yes!' " -Fliegende Blaetter.

Daughter-Papa, in time of trial, what do you suppose brings the most

comfort to a man? Papa-An acquittal, I should think. -Bismark Tribune

belief.

The dean of Westminster has refused to admit to the abbey a memorial tablet which was dedicated to Herbert Spencer. He says that Spencer was not orthodox in his

Jones-Come, let us have a drink. Smith-No, thanks; it's too early in the day. Besides, I promised my wife I'd be teetotal this year; and, besides. I've had four already.-Philadelphia Press

Tien-Tsin seems to have at last been freed from beggars. The viceroy gave orders last fall that none be allowed in the streets and at the same time ordered that work of some sort be given to all who need it.

Charwoman-Shall I git me lunch now so as to give me strength for me washin' or shall I do me washin' first, instrument should prove of great lunch? I think it's strength I need most.-Punch.